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Fellabaum et al.

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(54) **MODULAR WELL CELLAR**

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E04B 1/343 (2006.01)
E21B 15/00 (2006.01)

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CPC ***E04B 1/0015*** (2013.01); ***E04B 1/34336*** (2013.01); ***E21B 15/00*** (2013.01)

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CPC E04B 1/0015; E04B 1/34336; E21B 15/00; E21B 41/00; E21B 33/03
See application file for complete search history.

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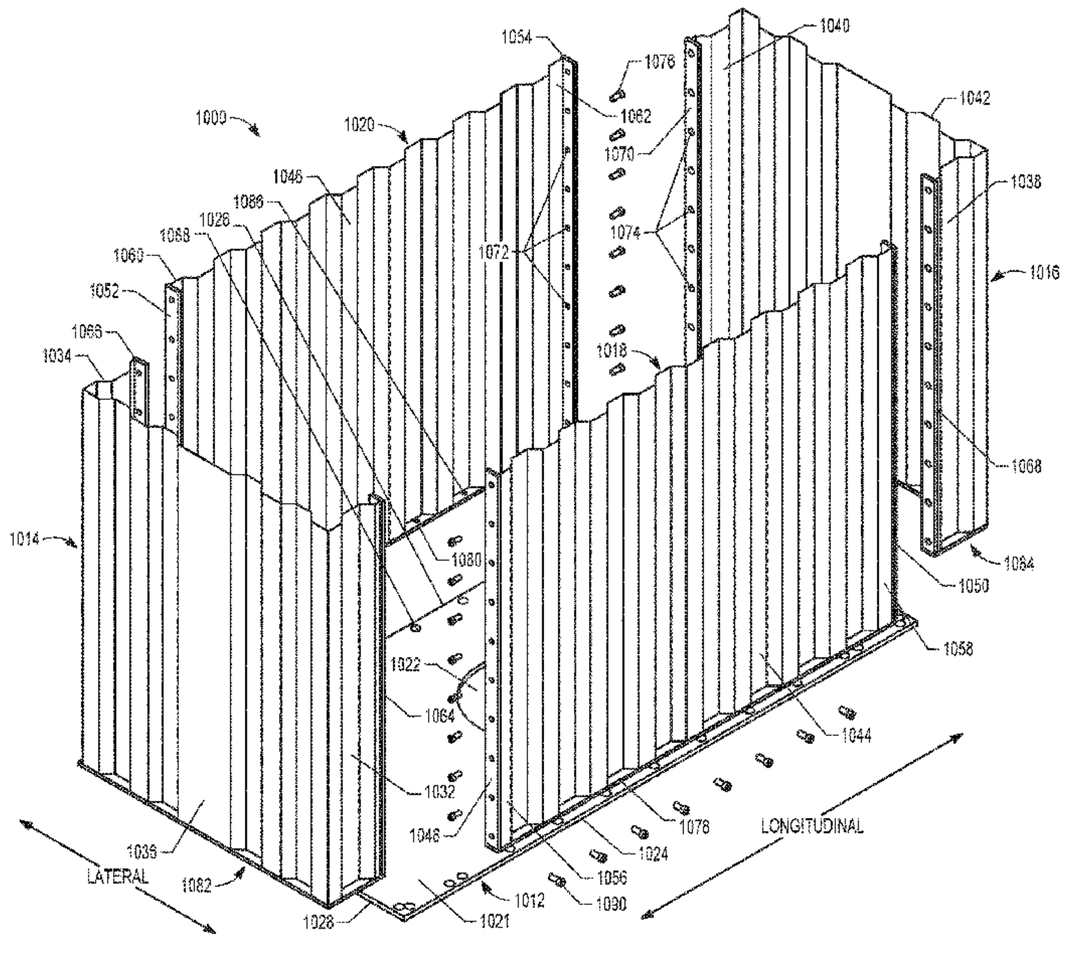
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A modular well cellar system can include a planar base member defining an aperture sized to receive a conductor pipe; a first end member secured to the base member and configured to support a first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation; a first side member secured to the base member, the first end member, and the second end member, and configured to support a first longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; a second side member secured to the planar base member and the first end member and configured to support a second longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; and a seal formed between a top surface of the planar base member and each of the first end member, the first side member, and the second side member.

22 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



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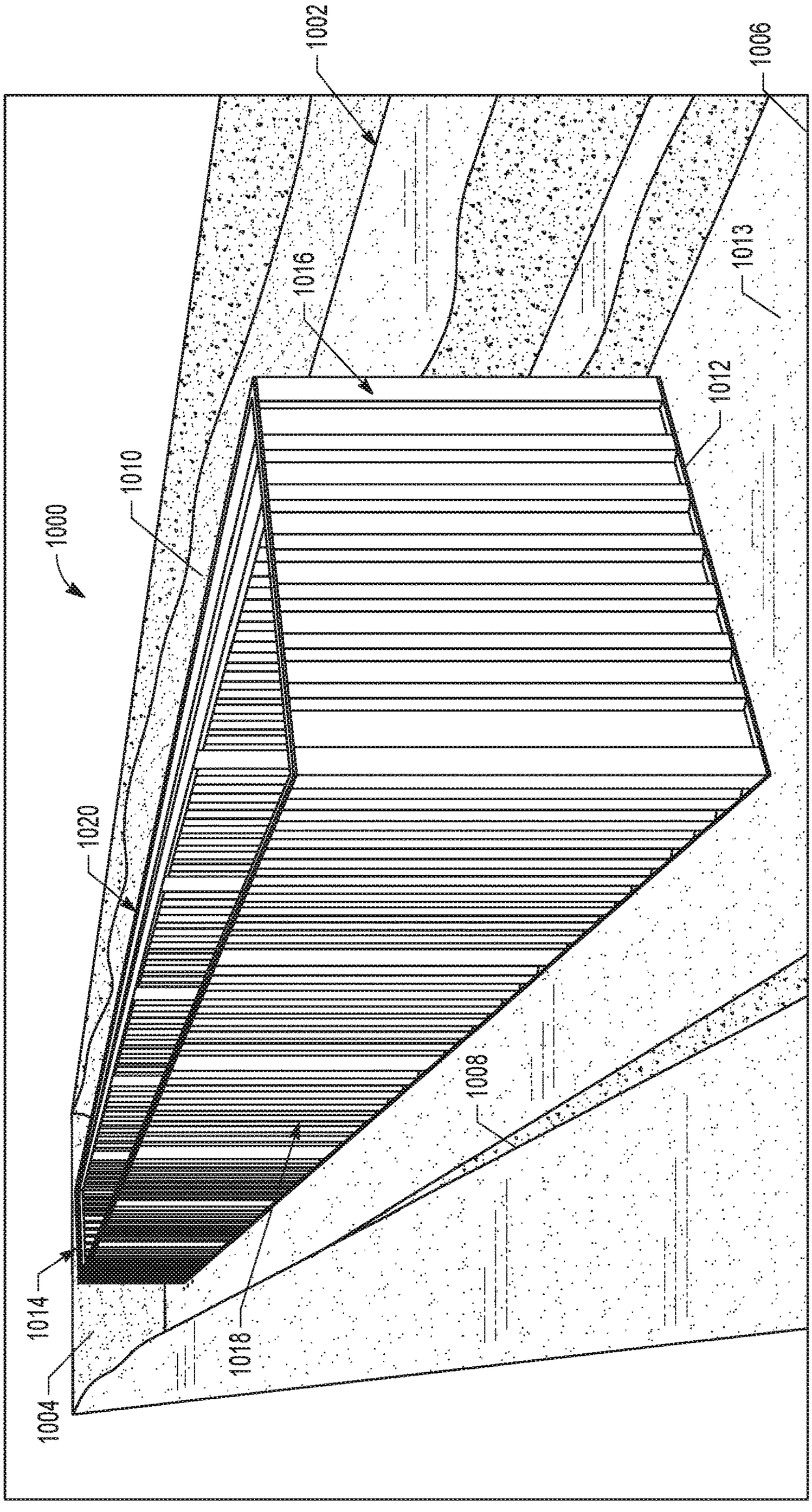

FIG. 1

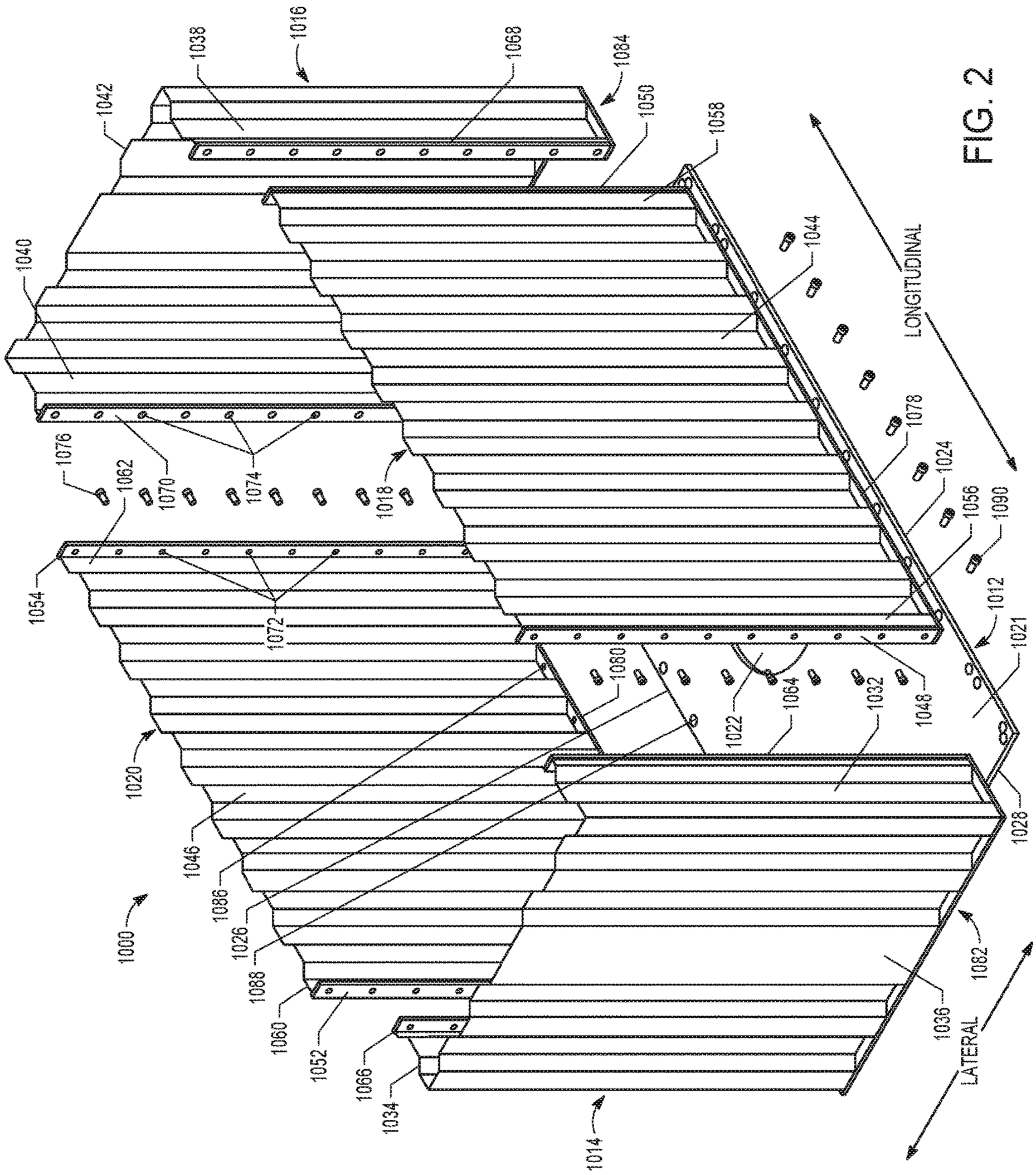
1000
1010
1012
1014
1016
1018
1020
1021
1022
1024
1026
1028
1032
1034
1036
1038
1040
1042
1044
1046
1048
1050
1052
1054
1056
1058
1060
1062
1064
1066
1068
1070
1072
1074
1076
1078
1080
1082
1084
1086
1088
1090
LONGITUDINAL
LATERAL

FIG. 2

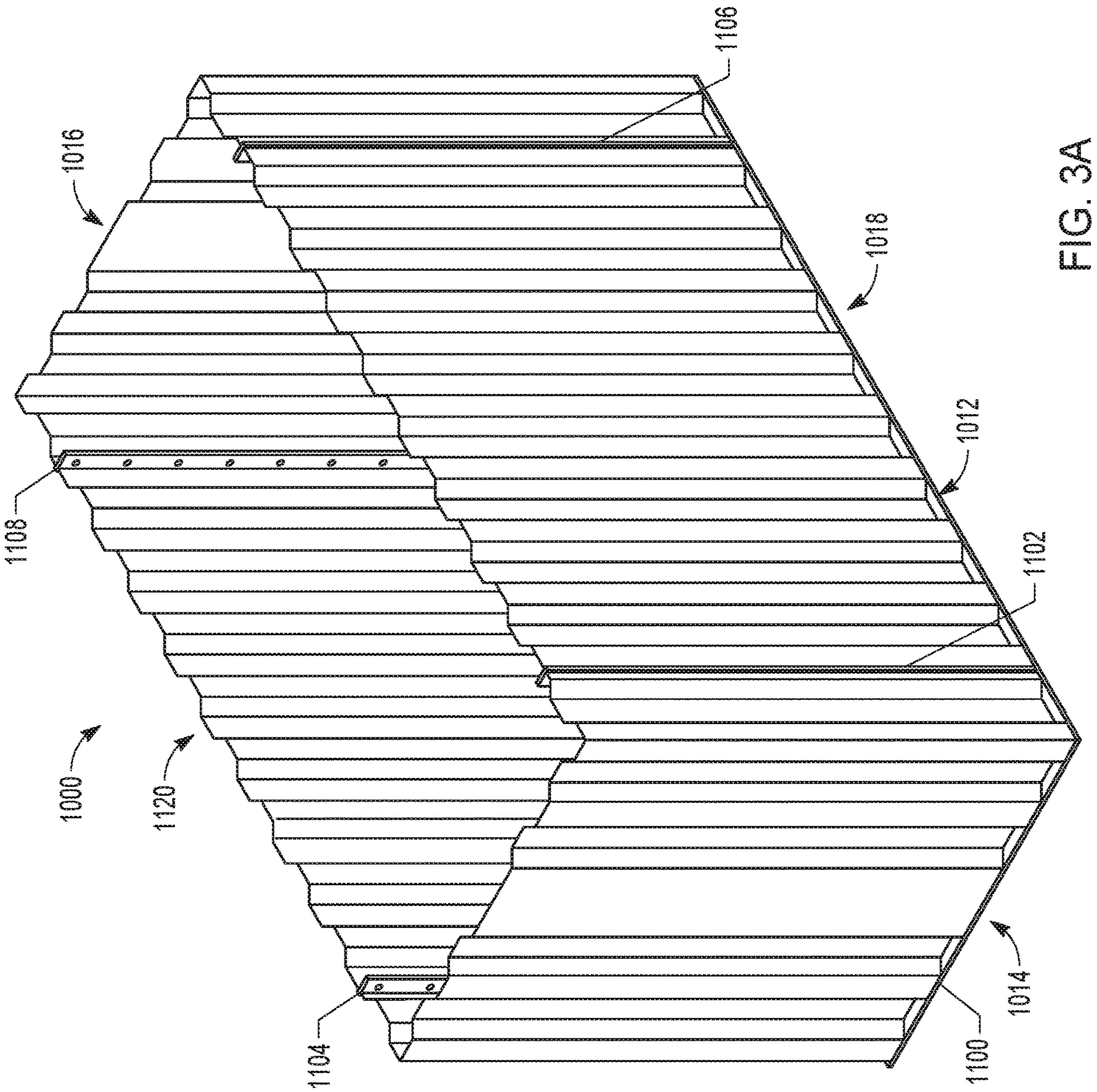

FIG. 3A

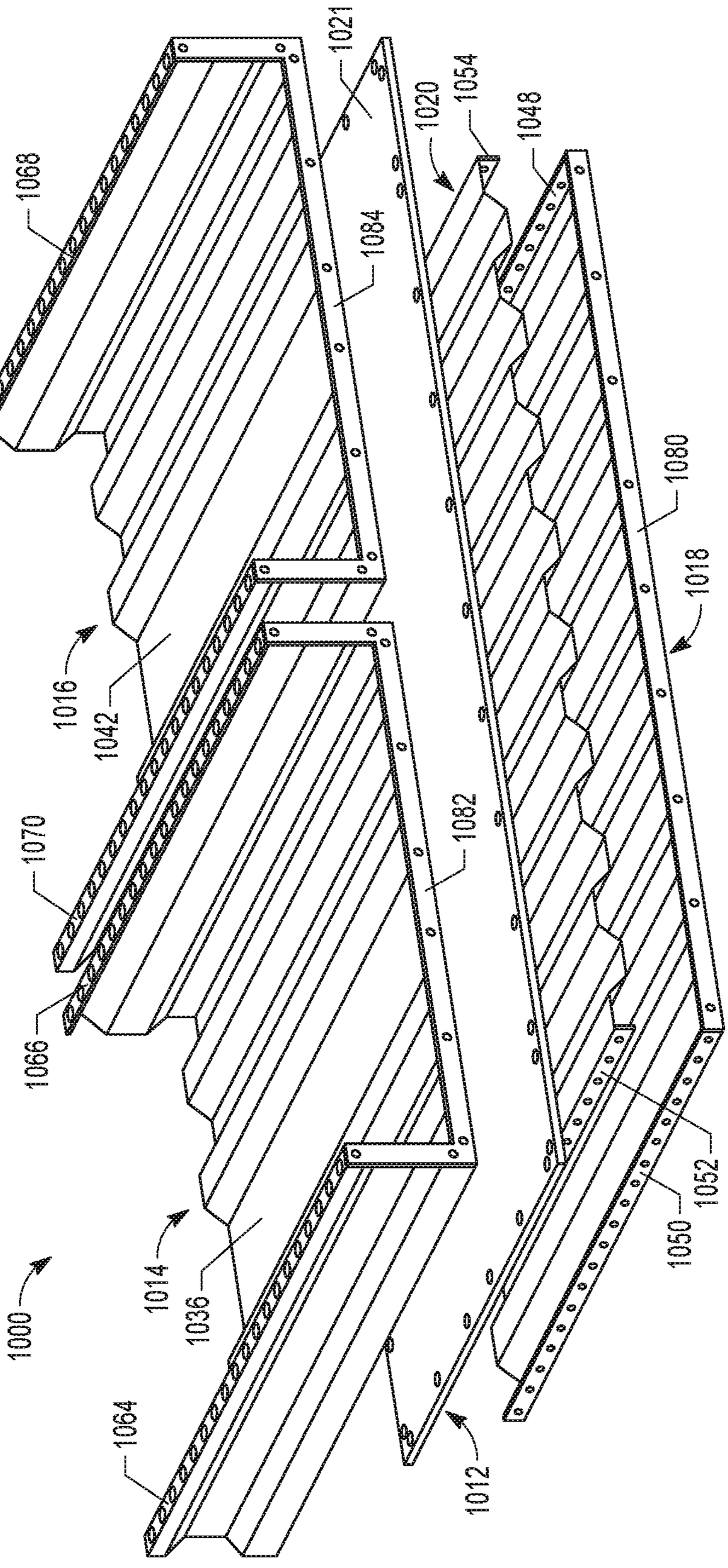
1000
1012
1014
1016
1018
1020
1021
1036
1042
1048
1050
1052
1054
1064
1066
1068
1070
1080
1082
1084

FIG. 3B

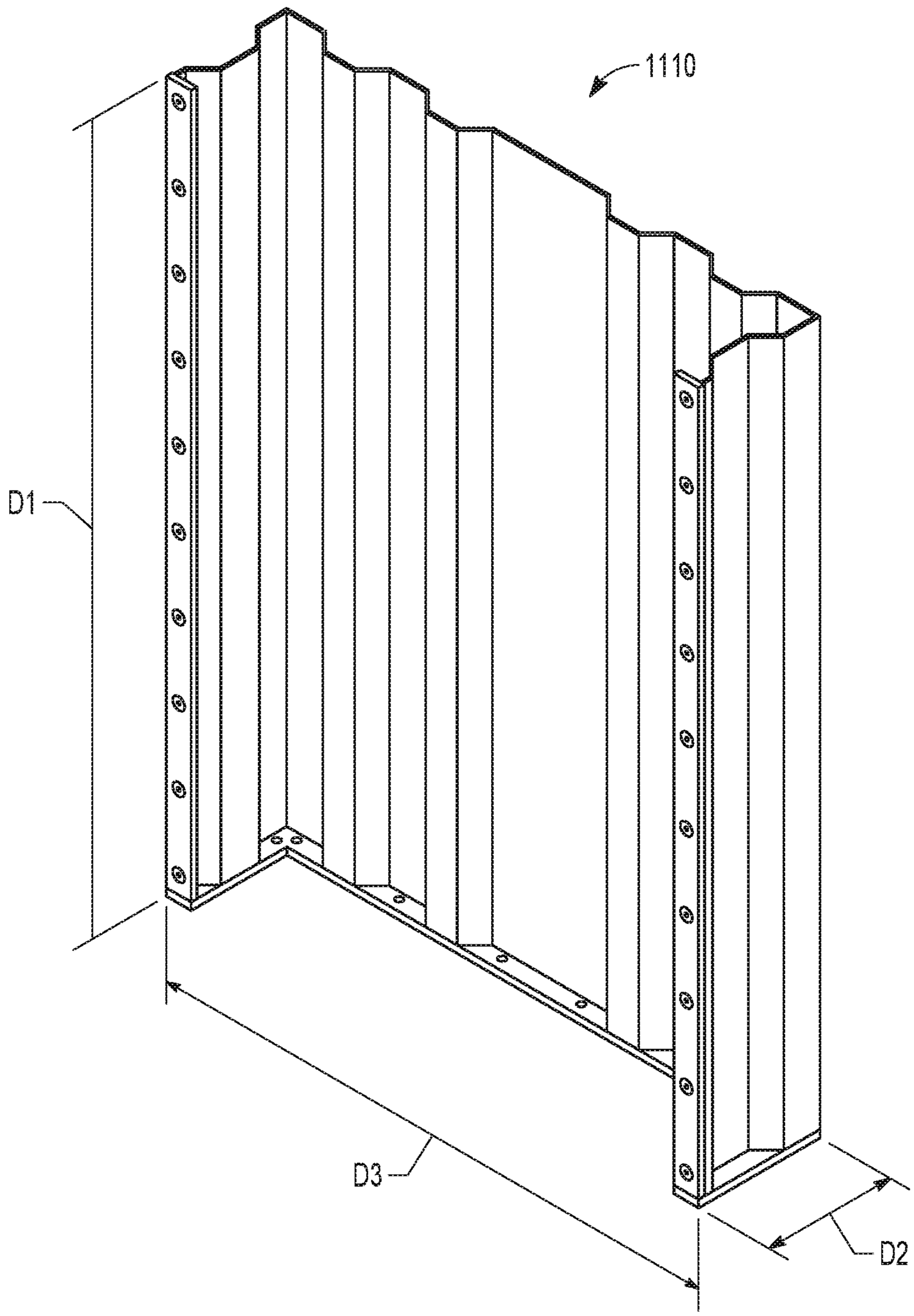

FIG. 4A

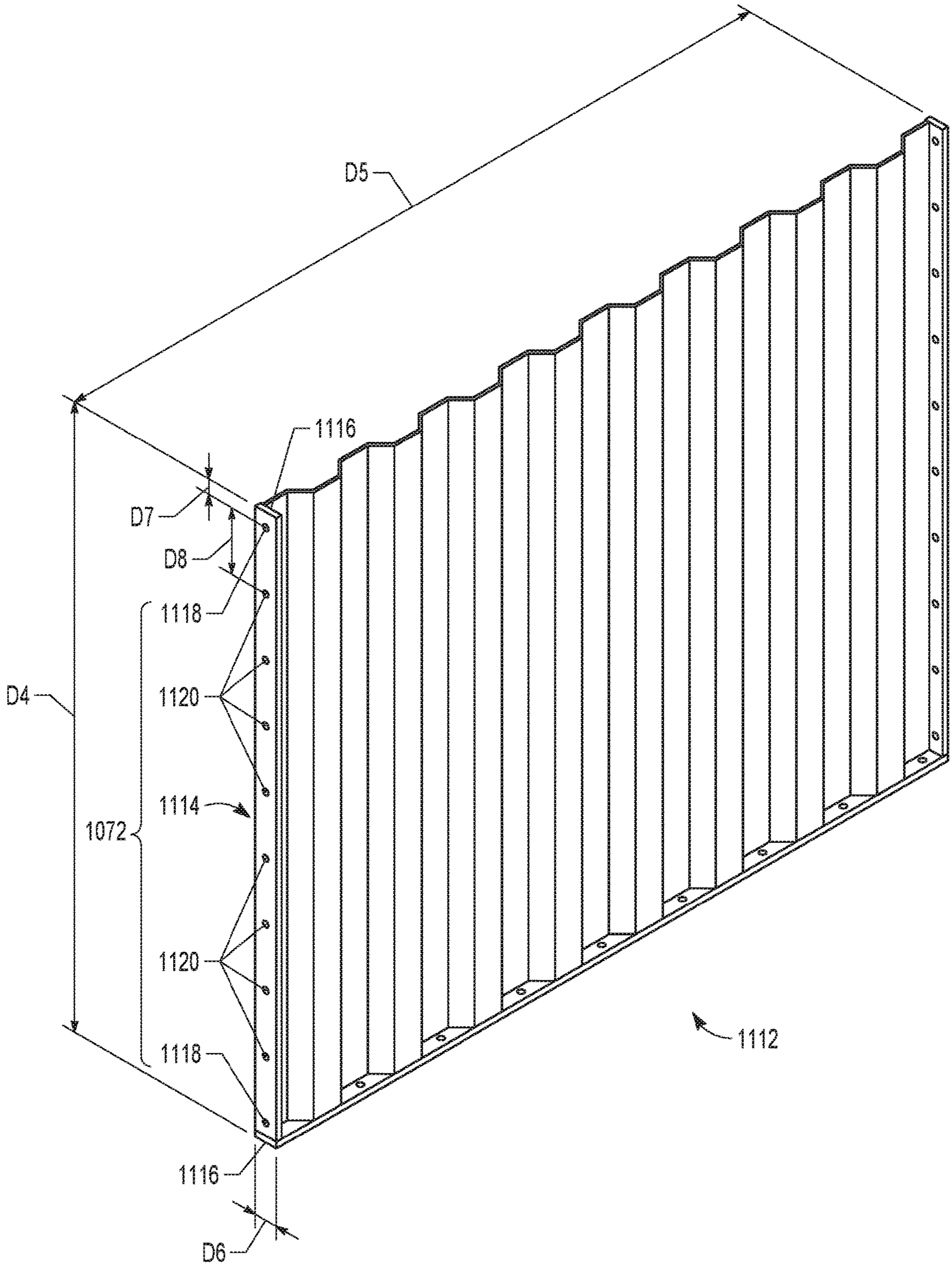

FIG. 4B

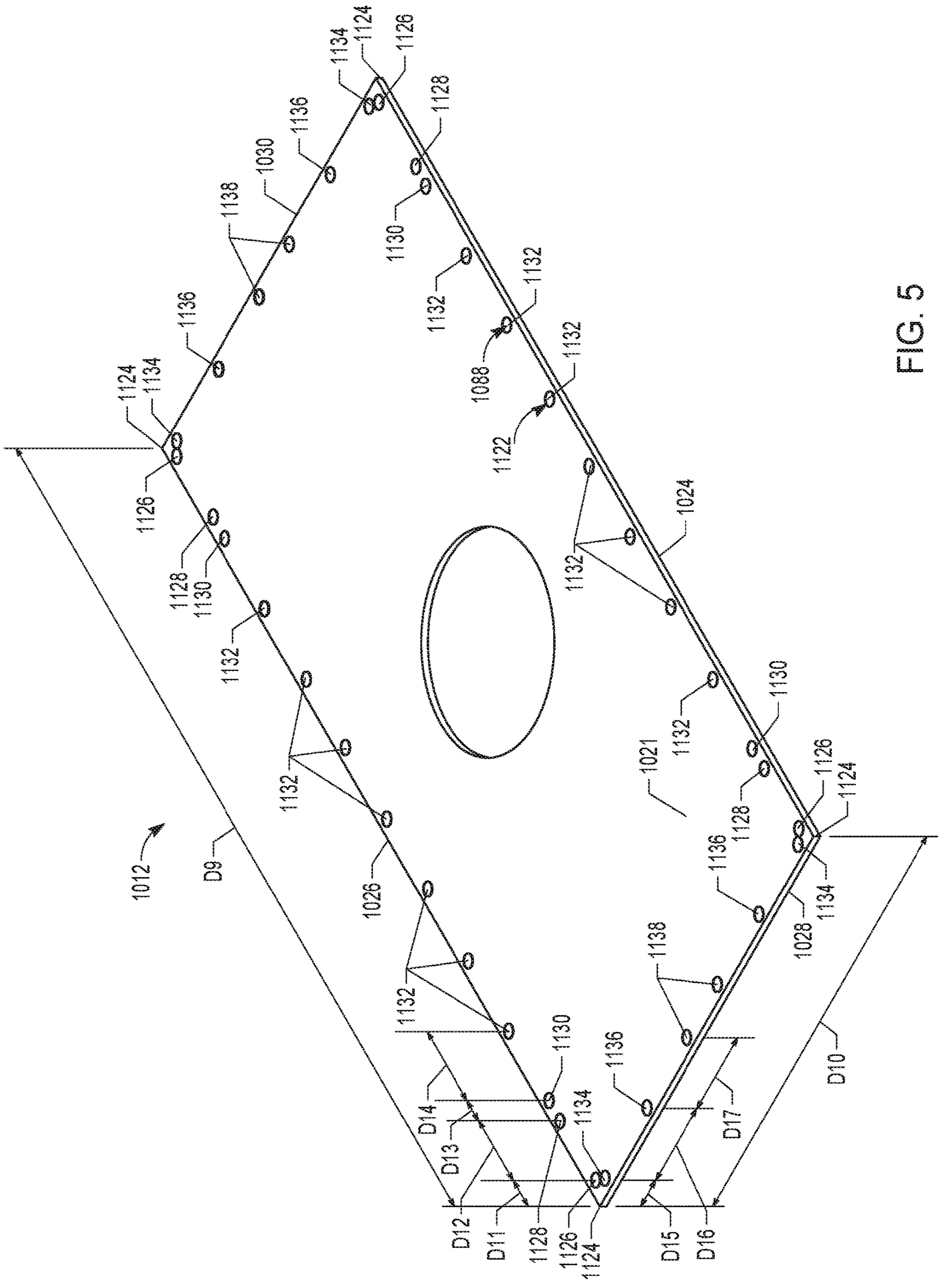
1012
D9
1138
1030
1136
1124
1134
1126
1128
1130
1132
1026
1088
1122
1024
1021
D10
1028
D11
D12
D13
D14
D15
D16
D17

FIG. 5

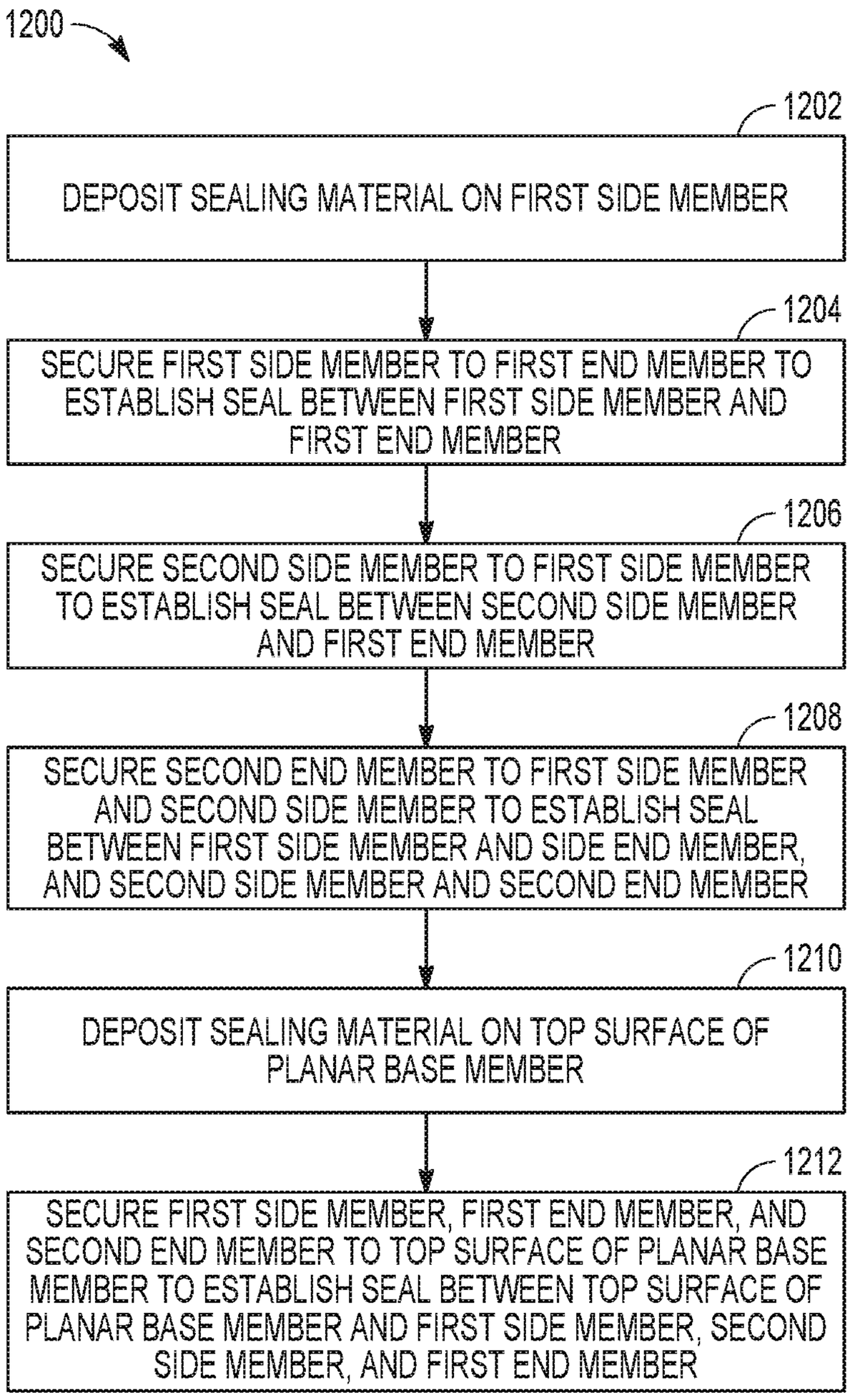
1200
1202
DEPOSIT SEALING MATERIAL ON FIRST SIDE MEMBER
1204
SECURE FIRST SIDE MEMBER TO FIRST END MEMBER TO ESTABLISH SEAL BETWEEN FIRST SIDE MEMBER AND FIRST END MEMBER
1206
SECURE SECOND SIDE MEMBER TO FIRST SIDE MEMBER TO ESTABLISH SEAL BETWEEN SECOND SIDE MEMBER AND FIRST END MEMBER
1208
SECURE SECOND END MEMBER TO FIRST SIDE MEMBER AND SECOND SIDE MEMBER TO ESTABLISH SEAL BETWEEN FIRST SIDE MEMBER AND SIDE END MEMBER, AND SECOND SIDE MEMBER AND SECOND END MEMBER
1210
DEPOSIT SEALING MATERIAL ON TOP SURFACE OF PLANAR BASE MEMBER
1212
SECURE FIRST SIDE MEMBER, FIRST END MEMBER, AND SECOND END MEMBER TO TOP SURFACE OF PLANAR BASE MEMBER TO ESTABLISH SEAL BETWEEN TOP SURFACE OF PLANAR BASE MEMBER AND FIRST SIDE MEMBER, SECOND SIDE MEMBER, AND FIRST END MEMBER

FIG. 6

MODULAR WELL CELLAR

TECHNICAL FIELD

This document pertains generally, but not by way of limitation, to containment well cellars for installation below ground level at oil or gas extraction sites.

BACKGROUND

In the field of fossil fuel extraction, a containment well cellar can be positioned within an excavation at a well site, such as underneath a drilling rig structure. The containment well cellar can be liquid-tight to prevent lubricants, oil, or other fluids used during drilling operations from leaking into the surrounding subterranean area. Such leaks can create severe ecological pollution that can be expensive and time-consuming to remedy. The well cellar can also allow workers to access drilling or wellhead equipment located below ground level (e.g., below grade), such as by including internal stairways, ladders, handrails, or other user-access features, while preventing the earthen walls of the excavation from collapsing inward onto the drilling or wellhead equipment. Additionally, the containment well cellar can help to support a drilling casing, withstand side-loading pressures from the drilling rig structure, and provide a covered surface to support heavy equipment or truck traffic.

Traditional containment well cellars are generally shipped to a well site in a monolithic (e.g., precast, unitary, or fixedly pre-assembled) state to reduce the potential for fluid leaks and simplify the manufacturing process. However, a monolithic containment well cellar can be both heavy and very large in scale. This can present significant challenges to the manufacture, shipping, and installation of containment well cellars. First, for example, some containment well cellars are galvanized to inhibit corrosion or rust formation in a subterranean environment. However, the galvanization process is most-commonly performed by dipping into a bath of molten zinc, and few facilities operate baths capable of accommodating a containment well cellar. This can increase the manufacturing cost and increase customer wait times by necessitating transport to and from such facilities. Second, the large external dimensions of a monolithic containment well cellar can make long-distance shipping, such as to international locations, very costly or even cost prohibitive; and can limit transportation options, such as to large vehicles that may not be able to access remote drilling locations. Third, installing a monolithic containment well cellar, such as by lifting the containment cellar from a transport vehicle and lowering the containment cellar into an excavation at a well site, can be a difficult and potentially hazardous operation requiring precise control of heavy equipment, such as an overhead crane.

OVERVIEW

In view of the above, the present inventor has recognized, among other things, that the problems to be solved in containment well cellar production, shipping, and installation can include time-consuming manufacturing, costly shipping, and difficult or hazardous installation. The present disclosure can help to address these issues, among others, such as by providing a modular well cellar system capable of being shipped to well site in a disassembled state, such as in a flat-pack arrangement. For example, the modular well cellar system can include a first side member onto which a second side member, a planar base member, a first end member, and a second end member can be horizontally stacked for shipping to a well site. Such a flat-pack arrangement can greatly reduce the shipping height, and thereby reduce the shipping cost, of a containment well cellar. Further, as the modular well cellar system can be transported in a disassembled state, the modular well cellar system can be transported on smaller vehicles that can access remote drilling locations.

Subsequently, the planar base member, the first side member, the second side member, the first end member, and the second end member can be secured and sealed to one another at a well site. This can eliminate the need for, and thereby the risks associated with, lifting or maneuvering a monolithic containment well cellar at a well site. Further, as the planar base member, the first side member, the second side member, the first end member, and the second end member are much smaller individually, relative to an assembled or otherwise monolithic containment well cellar, the planar base member, the first side member, the second side member, the first end member, and the second end member can be galvanized at a greater number of galvanization facilities. This can help to increase production output to thereby reduce customer wait-times. In view of the above, the modular well cellar system can help to improve aspects of containment well cellar production, shipping, and installation.

In an example, the modular well cellar comprises: a planar base member for placement below grade in a well cellar excavation and defining an aperture sized to receive a conductor pipe; a first end member secured to the base member and configured to support a first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation; a first side member secured to the base member, the first end member, and the second end member, the first side member configured to support a first longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; and a second side member secured to the planar base member and the first end member, the second side member configured to support a second longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; and a seal formed between a top surface of the planar base member and each of the first end member, the first side member, and the second side member.

In another example, a method of assembling a modular well cellar system comprises: depositing a sealing material on a first side member; securing the first side member to a first end member to establish a seal between the first side member and the first end member; depositing a sealing material a second side member, securing the second side member to the first end member to establish a seal between the second side member and the first end member; depositing a sealing material on a top surface of a planar base member; and securing the first side member, the second side member, and the first end member to the top surface of the planar base member to establish a seal between the planar base member and the first side member, the second side member, and the first end member, wherein the seal between the first side member and the first end member and the seal between the second side member and the first end member is longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member.

This overview is intended to provide a summary of subject matter of the present patent application, It is not intended to provide an exclusive or exhaustive explanation of the invention. The detailed description is included to provide further information about the present patent application.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** illustrates a perspective view of an example modular well cellar system positioned within a well cellar excavation.

FIG. **2** illustrates an exploded view of an example modular well cellar system

FIG. **3**A illustrates a modular well cellar system in an assembled state.

FIG. **3**B illustrates a modular well cellar system in a disassembled state.

FIG. **4**A illustrates an isometric view of an example end member.

FIG. **4**B illustrates an isometric view of an example side member.

FIG. **5** illustrates an isometric view of an example planar base member.

FIG. **6** illustrates an example method of assembling a modular well cellar system.

In the drawings, which are not necessarily drawn to scale, like numerals may describe similar components in different views. Like numerals having different letter suffixes may represent different instances of similar components. The drawings illustrate generally, by way of example, but not by way of limitation, various embodiments discussed in the present document.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. **1** illustrates a perspective view of an example modular well cellar system **1000** positioned within a well cellar excavation **1002**. The well cellar excavation **1002** can be an area at a well site where earth is removed to receive the modular well cellar system **1000**. In a non-limiting example, such as shown in FIG. **1**, the well cellar excavation **1002** can be rectangular in shape, such as including a first lateral wall **1004**, a second lateral wall **1006**, a first longitudinal wall **1008**, and a second longitudinal wall **1010**. In such an example, the modular well cellar system **1000** can include a planar base member **1012**, a first end member **1014**, a second end member **1016**, a first side member **1018**, and a second side member **1020**. The first end member **1014** and the second end member **1016** can each be secured, and sealed, to the first side member **1018** and the second side member **1020**. The first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020** can be secured, and sealed, to the planar base member **1012**. In this manner, the modular well cellar system **1000** can be liquid-tight to prevent lubricants, oil, or other fluids used during drilling operations from leaking into the surrounding subterranean area.

In a non-limiting example, the first end member **1014** can be configured to support the first lateral wall **1004**, a portion of the first longitudinal wall **1008**, and a portion of the second longitudinal wall **1010**; and the second end member **1016** can be configured to support the second lateral wall **1006**, a portion of the first longitudinal wall **1008**, and a portion of the second longitudinal wall **1010**. For example, the first end member **1014** and the second end member **1016** can be U-shaped wall sections of sufficient structural integrity to prevent the modular well cellar system **1000** from collapsing inwardly under pressure applied by surrounding terrain.

The first end member **1014** and the second end member **1016** can also help the modular well cellar system **1000** resist forces applied to the modular well cellar system **1000** by a drilling rig or other associated equipment during a drilling operation over time. For example, such a U-shape can enable a seal formed between the first end member **1014** and the first side member **1018**, and a seal formed between the first end member **1014** and the second side member **1020**, to be located in a position longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member **1012**. This can reduce, relative to a seal located in a position vertically aligned with a corner of the planar base member **1012**, the torsional forces that such seals are subjected to during a drilling operation.

The first side member **1018** can be configured to support a portion of the first longitudinal wall **1008**; and the second side member **1020** can be configured to support a portion of the second longitudinal wall **1010**. For example, the first end member **1014** and the second end member **1016** can be flat, or planar, wall sections of sufficient structural integrity to prevent the modular well cellar system **1000** from collapsing inwardly under the pressure applied by surrounding terrain. The first side member **1018** and the second side member **1020** can also help the modular well cellar system **1000** expand to meet the requirements of various well sites. For example, two or more of the first side member **1018** and two or more more of the second side member **1020** can be secured, and seal to, one another, and to the first end member **1014** and the second end member **1016**, to form longer longitudinal side walls. This modularity can allow the modular well cellar system **1000** to support the needs of various different drilling operations without necessitating a bespoke order or modification at a well-site.

In the operation of some examples, the planar base member **1012**, the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020** can be shipped to a well site including the well cellar excavation **1002** in the disassembled state illustrated in FIG. **3**B. The planar base member **1012** can be positioned on a ground surface **1013** located below grade within the well cellar excavation **1002**, such as to form a floor surface of the modular well cellar system **1000**. A sealing material can be deposited on a surface of any of the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020**. The first end member **1014** can be secured to both the first side member **1018** and the second side member **1020**, and the second end member **1016** can be secured to both the first side member **1018** and the second side member **1020**, such as via a plurality of fasteners as illustrated in FIG. **2**.

In this manner, a liquid-tight seal can be established between the first end member **1014** and both of the first side member **1018** and the second side member **1020**, a between the second end member **1016** and both of the first side member **1018** and the second side member **1020**. A sealing material can then be deposited on the planar base member **1012**; and the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020** can each be secured to the planar base member **1012**. In this manner, a liquid-tight seal can be established between the planar base member **1012** and each of the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020**, such as to bring the modular well cellar system **1000** into an assembled state, such as illustrated in FIG. **3**A, Subsequently, soil or other filling materials can be back-filled against the modular well cellar system **1000**, internal stairways, ladders, handrails, or other user-access features can be installed within the modular well cellar system **1000**,

and a cover plate or grating can be installed to support workers or vehicle traffic above the modular well cellar system **1000**.

FIG. **2** illustrates an exploded view of an example modular well cellar system **1000**. Also shown in FIG. **2** are directional indicators Lateral and Longitudinal. FIG. **2** is discussed with reference to the modular well cellar system **1000** shown in, and described with regard to, FIG. **1** above. In a non-limiting example, the planar base member **1012** can define a top surface **1021** and an aperture **1022**, a first longitudinal surface **1024**, a second longitudinal surface **1026**, a first lateral surface **1028**, and a second lateral surface **1030** (FIG. **4**A). The aperture **1022** can extend vertically through the planar base member **1012**; and can be configured to receive a conductor pipe. For example, the aperture **1022** can be sized and shaped to engage a seal, riser, or other feature configured to extend through the aperture to establish a liquid-tight seal between the conductor pipe and the planar base member **1012**.

The first end member **1014** can include a first planar portion **1032**, a second planar portion **1034**, and a third planar portion **1036**; and the second end member **1016** can include a first planar portion **1038**, a second planar portion **1040**, and a third planar portion **1042**. The first planar portion **1032**, the second planar portion **1034**, and the third planar portion **1036** can be rectangular or square panels. The first planar portion **1032**, the second planar portion **1034**, and the third planar portion **1036**, and the first planar portion **1038**, the second planar portion **1040**, and the third planar portion **1042**, can be integrally formed, or otherwise fixedly coupled to another, such as via welding, riveting, or other fastening means. The third planar portion **1036** of the first end member **1014** can extend orthogonally to the first planar portion **1032** and the second planar portion **1034**; and the third planar portion **1042** of the second end member **1016** can extend orthogonally to the first planar portion **1038** and the second planar portion **1040**.

The first end member **1014** can be positioned relative to the planar base member **1012**, such that the first planar portion **1032** extends parallel to, or flush with, the first longitudinal surface **1024**, the second planar portion **1034** extends parallel to, or flush with, the second longitudinal surface **1026**, and the third planar portion **1036** extends parallel to, or flush with, the first lateral surface **1028**. Similarly, the second end member **1016** can be positioned relative to the planar base member **1012**, such that the first planar portion **1038** extends parallel to, or flush with, the first longitudinal surface **1024**, the second planar portion **1040** extends parallel to, or flush with, the second longitudinal surface **1026**, and the third planar portion **1042** extends parallel to, or flush with, the second lateral surface **1030**.

The first side member **1018** can include a planar portion **1044** and the second side member **1020** can include a planar portion **1046**. The planar portion **1044** of the first side member **1018** and the planar portion **1046** of the second side member **1020** can be rectangular or square panels. The first side member **1018** can be positioned relative to the planar base member **1012**, such that the planar portion **1044** extends parallel to, or flush with, the first longitudinal surface **1024**. The second side member **1020** can be positioned relative to the planar base member **1012**, such that the planar portion **1046** extends parallel to, or flush with, the second longitudinal surface **1026**.

The first side member **1018** can include a first vertical side flange **1048** and a second vertical side flange **1050**. The second side member **1020** can include a first vertical side flange **1052** and second vertical side flange **1054**. The first vertical side flange **1048** and the second vertical side flange **1050** of the first side member **1018**, and the first vertical side flange **1052** and the second vertical side flange **1054** of the second side member **1020**, can be, for example, but not limited to, segments of flat bar stock or angle iron fixedly coupled to the first side member **1018** and the second side member **1020**, respectively. The first vertical side flange **1048** can extend laterally inwardly from a first end **1056** of the planar portion **1044**; and the second vertical side flange **1050** can extend laterally inwardly from a second end **1058** of the planar portion **1044**. The first vertical side flange **1052** can extend laterally inwardly from a first end **1060** of the planar portion **1046**; and the second vertical side flange **1054** can extend laterally inwardly from a second end **1062** of the planar portion **1046**.

The first end member **1014** can include a first vertical end flange **1064** and a second vertical end flange **1066**. The first vertical end flange **1064** and the second vertical end flange **1066** can be, for example, but not limited to, a bent portion of the first end member **1014**, segments of flat bar stock, or angle iron fixedly coupled to the first end member **1014**. The first vertical end flange **1064** can extend laterally inwardly from the first planar portion **1032**, and the second vertical end flange **1066** can extend laterally inwardly from the second planar portion **1034**. The second end member **1016** can include a first vertical end flange **1068** and a second vertical end flange **1070**. The first vertical end flange **1068** and the second vertical end flange **1070** can be, for example, but not limited to, a bent portion of the second end member **1016**, segments of flat bar stock, or angle iron fixedly coupled to the second end member **1016**. The first vertical end flange **1068** can extend laterally inwardly from the first planar portion **1038** and the second vertical end flange **1070** can extend laterally inwardly from the second planar portion **1040**.

The first vertical side flange **1048**, the second vertical side flange **1050**, the first vertical side flange **1052**, the second vertical side flange **1054**, the first vertical end flange **1064**, the second vertical end flange **1066**, the first vertical end flange **1068**, and the second vertical end flange **1070** can enable the first side member **1018** and the second side member **1020** to be secured to the first end member **1014** and the second end member **1016**. For example, the second vertical side flange **1054** of the second side member **1020** can define a one or more first bores **1072** and second vertical end flange **1070** of the second end member **1016** can define one or more second bores **1074**. For the sake of brevity, the one or more first bores **1072** is discussed below with reference to the second vertical side flange **1054**; and the one or more second bores **1074** is discussed below with reference to the second vertical end flange **1070**. However, the first vertical side flange **1048** and the second vertical side flange **1050** of the first side member **1018**, and the first vertical side flange **1052** of the second side member **1020**, can each include one or more first bores **1072**. Similarly, the first vertical end flange **1064** and the second vertical end flange **1066** of the first end member **1014**, and the first vertical end flange **1068** of the second end member **1016**, can each include one or more second bores **1074**.

The one or more first bores **1072** can extend longitudinally through the second vertical side flange **1054** and the one or more second bores **1074** can extend longitudinally through the second vertical end flange **1070**. The one or more first bores **1072** or the one or more second bores **1074** can be threaded, such as by including threaded inserts. The one or more first bores **1072** and the one or more second bores **1074** can define, for example, but not limited to, two,

three, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten individual bores. Each individual bore of the one or more first bores **1072** and the one or more second bores **1074** can be spaced vertically along the second vertical side flange **1054** and the second vertical end flange **1070**, respectively. The one or more first bores **1072** and the one or more second bores **1074** can be formed in corresponding positions relative to one another, such that each individual bore of the one or more first bores **1072** can be vertically and laterally aligned with each individual bore of the one or more second bores **1074**, such when the second side member **1020** and the second end member **1016** are positioned with respect to the planar base member **1012**.

The modular well cellar system **1000** can include a first plurality of fasteners **1076**. The first plurality of fasteners **1076** can include, for example, but not limited to, threaded bolts with corresponding threaded nut, screws, rivets, or other types of fasteners. The first plurality of fasteners **1076** can secure any of the first vertical side flange **1048** to the first vertical end flange **1064**, the second vertical side flange **1050** to the first vertical end flange **1068**, the first vertical side flange **1052** to the second vertical end flange **1066**, or the second vertical side flange **1054** to the second vertical end flange **1070**, such as by extending through, or otherwise engaging, the one or more first bores **1072** and the one or more second bores **1074** concurrently.

In a non-limiting example, the first plurality of fasteners **1076** can be threaded fasteners, and the one or more second bores **1074** can be threaded bores configured to threadedly engage a threaded portion of each individual fastener of the first plurality of fasteners **1076**. In such an example, each individual fastener of the first plurality of fasteners **1076** can be passed through each individual bore of the one or more first bores **1072** to threadedly engage each individual bore of the one or more second bores **1074**. In one non-limiting example, the one or more first bores **1072** can be non-threaded and the first plurality of fasteners **1076** can include bolts with nuts.

In one non-limiting example, the one or more first bores **1072** can be non-threaded and the first plurality of fasteners **1076** can include bolts where nuts or other threaded elements are secured (e.g., welded) on a back side or a front side of an opposing respective flange, such as any of the first vertical side flange **1048**, first vertical end flange **1064**, the second vertical side flange **1050**, the first vertical end flange **1068**, the first vertical side flange **1052**, the second vertical end flange **1066**, the second vertical side flange **1054**, or the second vertical end flange **1070**. Where a nut is positioned on a front side of a flange, the nut can fall within a joint formed between two opposing flanges to act as a non-compressible spacer, such as one of the plurality of spacers **1122** described below, between the opposing flanges.

The first side member **1018** can include a horizontal side flange **1078** and the second side member **1020** can include a horizontal side flange **1080**. The horizontal side flange **1078** of the first side member **1018**, and the horizontal side flange **1080** of the second side member **1020**, can be, for example, but not limited to, a bent portion of the first side member **1018** or the second side member **1020**, segments of flat bar stock, or angle iron fixedly coupled to the first side member **1018** and the second side member **1020**, respectively. The horizontal side flange **1078** can extend laterally inwardly from the planar portion **1044** between the first end **1056** and the second end **1058** of the first side member **1018**; and the horizontal side flange **1080** can extend laterally inwardly from the planar portion **1046** between the first end **1060** and the second end **1062** of the second side member **1020**.

The first end member **1014** can include a horizontal end flange **1082** and the second end member **1016** can include a horizontal end flange **1084**. The horizontal end flange **1082** of the first end member **1014**, and the horizontal end flange **1084** of the second end member **1016**, can be, for example, but not limited to, a bent portion of the first end member **1014** or the second end member **1016**, segments of flat bar stock, or angle iron fixedly coupled to the first end member **1014** and the second end member **1016**, respectively. The horizontal end flange **1082** of the first end member **1014** can extend laterally inwardly from the first planar portion **1032** and the second planar portion **1034**, and longitudinally inwardly from the third planar portion **1036**. The horizontal end flange **1084** of the second end member **1016** can extend laterally inwardly from the first planar portion **1038** and the second planar portion **1040**, and longitudinally inwardly from the third planar portion **1042**. For example, the horizontal end flange **1082** of the first end member **1014** and the horizontal end flange **1084** of the second end member **1016**, can be U-shaped, such as shown in FIG. **2**.

The horizontal side flange **1078** of the first side member **1018**, the horizontal side flange **1080** of the second side member **1020**, the horizontal end flange **1082** of the first end member **1014**, and the horizontal end flange **1084** of the second end member **1016** can enable each of the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020** to be secured to the planar base member **1012**. For example, the horizontal side flange **1080** of the second side member **1020** can define one or more first bores **1086** and the planar base member **1012** can define one or more second bores **1088** (also shown in FIG. **4**A). For the sake of brevity, the one or more first bores **1086** is discussed below with reference to the horizontal side flange **1080** of the second side member **1020** and the one or more second bores **1088** is discussed below with reference to the planar base member **1012**. However, the horizontal end flanges can each define the one or more second bores **1088**.

The one or more first bores **1086** can extend longitudinally through the horizontal side flange **1080** and the one or more second bores **1088** can extend vertically through the planar base member **1012**. The one or more first bores **1086** or the one or more second bores **1088** can be threaded, such as by including threaded inserts. The one or more first bores **1086** can each define, for example, but not limited to, two, three, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten individual bores. The one or more second bores **1088** can define, for example, but not limited to, a number of individual bores proportional to the number of individual bores that the one or more first bores **1086** defines, and the number walls (e.g., side members or end members) that the modular well cellar system **1000** includes. For example, if the one or more first bores **1086** defines ten individual bores and the modular well cellar system **1000** includes four walls (e.g., the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020**), then the one or more second bores **1088** can define forty individual bores.

Each individual bore of the one or more first bores **1086**, and each individual bore of the one or more second bores **1088**, can be spaced apart from one another along the horizontal side flange **1080** and the planar base member **1012**, respectively. The one or more first bores **1086** and the one or more second bores **1088** can be formed in. corre-

sponding positions relative to one another, such that each individual bore of the one or more first bores **1086** can be laterally and longitudinally aligned with each individual bore of the one or more second bores **1088**, such when the second side member **1020** is positioned with respect to the planar base member **1012**. The modular well cellar system **1000** can include a second plurality of fasteners **1090**. The second plurality of fasteners **1090** can include, for example, but not limited to, threaded bolts with corresponding threaded nut, screws, rivets, or other types of fasteners.

The second plurality of fasteners **1090** can secure the horizontal side flange **1078** of the first side member **1018**, the horizontal side flange **1080** of the second side member **1020**, the horizontal end flange **1082** of the first end member **1014**, and the horizontal end flange **1084** of the second end member **1016** to the planar base member **1012**, such as by extending through, or otherwise engaging, the one or more first bores **1086** and the one or more second bores **1088** concurrently. In a non-limiting example, the second plurality of fasteners **1090** can be threaded fasteners, and the one or more second bores **1088** can be threaded bores configured to threadedly engage a threaded portion of each individual fastener of the second plurality of fasteners **1090**. In such an example, each individual fastener of the second plurality of fasteners **1090** can be passed through each individual bore of the one or more first bores **1086** to threadedly engage each individual bore of the one or more second bores **1088**. In other non-limiting examples, the second plurality of fasteners **1090** can be similar or different to the first plurality of fasteners **1076**.

In one non-limiting example, the one or more first bores **1086** can be non-threaded and the second plurality of fasteners **1090** can include bolts with nuts. In one non-limiting example, the one or more first bores **1086** can be non-threaded and the second plurality of fasteners **1090** can include bolts where nuts or other threaded elements are secured (e.g., welded) on a back side or a front side of an opposing respective flange, such as any of the horizontal side flange **1078** of the first side member **1018**, the horizontal side flange **1080** of the second side member **1020**, the horizontal end flange **1082** of the first end member **1014**, the horizontal end flange **1084** of the second end member **1016**, or the planar base member **1012**. Where a nut is positioned on a front side of a flange, the nut can fall within a joint formed between two opposing flanges to act as a non-compressible spacer, such as one of the plurality of spacers **1122** described below, between the opposing flanges.

The modular well cellar system **1000**, including any of various components thereof such as the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020** can be made from, but not limited to painted, galvanized, or otherwise treated or untreated flat or corrugated sheet metal. While the modular well cellar system **1000** shown in, and described with regard to FIGS. **1-2** above, includes four walls (e.g., the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020**), the modular well cellar system **1000** can include other numbers of walls. In one alternative non-limiting example, the modular well cellar system **1000** can include three walls, such as by including a first side member, a second side member, a planar first end member, and a triangular planar base member. In another alternative non-limiting example, the modular well cellar system **1000** can include five walls, such as by including a first side member, a second side member, a third side member, a planar first end member, a planar second end member, and a pentagonal planar base member. In a further non-limiting example, the modular well cellar system **1000** can include a single curved (e.g., circular shaped) wall, such as by including a first semi-circular end member, a second semi-circular end member, and a circular planar base member.

FIG. **3**A illustrates a modular well cellar system **1000** in an assembled state. FIG. **3**B illustrates a modular well cellar system **1000** in a disassembled state. FIGS. **3**A-**3**B are discussed below concurrently, with reference to the modular well cellar system **1000** shown in, and described with regard to, FIGS. **1-2** above. In a non-limiting example, such as in an example where the modular well cellar system **1000** includes four walls, the modular well cellar system **1000** can include a first seal **1100** (FIG. **3**A), a second seal **1102** (FIG. **3**A), a third seal **1104** (FIG. **3**A), a fourth seal **1106** (FIG. **3**A), and a fifth seal **1108** (FIG. **3**A).

The first seal **1100** can be formed between the planar base member **1012** (FIG. **3**B) and each of the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020**. To form the first seal **1100**, a sealing material, such as an elastomeric solid gasket material, or an elastomeric liquid sealing material, can be deposited along, or affixed to, a portion of the top surface **1021** (FIG. **3**B) of the planar base member **1012**. For example, a portion of the planar base member **1012** aligned with the horizontal side flange **1078** (FIG. **2**) of the first side member **1018**, the horizontal side flange **1080** (FIG. **3**B) of the second side member **1020**, the horizontal end flange **1082** (FIG. **3**B) of the first end member **1014**, and the horizontal end flange **1084** (FIG. **3**B) of the second end member **1016** can receive the sealing material. The first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020** can then be secured to the planar base member **1012** to establish the first seal **1100** therebetween.

The second seal **1102** can be formed between the first end member **1014** and the first side member **1018**. To form the second seal **1102**, a sealing material, such as an elastomeric solid gasket material, or an elastomeric liquid sealing material, can be deposited along, or affixed to, the first vertical side flange **1048** (FIG. **3**B) of the first side member **1018** or the first vertical end flange **1064** (FIG. **3**B) of the first end member **1014**. The first side member **1018** can then be secured to the first end member **1014** to establish the second seal **1102** therebetween. The third seal **1104** can be formed between the first end member **1014** and the second side member **1020**. To form the third seal **1104**, a sealing material, such as an elastomeric solid gasket material, or an elastomeric liquid sealing material, can be deposited along, or affixed to, the first vertical side flange **1052** (FIG. **3**B) of the second side member **1020** or the second vertical end flange **1066** (FIG. **3**B) of the first end member **1014**. The second side member **1020** can then be secured to the first end member **1014** to establish the third seal **1104** therebetween.

The fourth seal **1106** can be formed between the second end member **1016** and the first side member **1018**. To form the fourth seal **1106**, a sealing material, such as an elastomeric solid gasket material, or an elastomeric liquid sealing material, can be deposited along, or affixed to, the second vertical side flange **1050** (FIG. **3**B) of the first side member **1018** or the first vertical end flange **1068** (FIG. **3**B) of the second end member **1016**. The first side member **1018** can then be secured to the second end member **1016** to establish the fourth seal **1106** therebetween. The fifth seal **1108** can be formed between second end member **1016** and the second side member **1020**. To form the fifth seal **1108**, a sealing material, such as an elastomeric solid gasket material, or an

elastomeric liquid sealing material, can be deposited along, or affixed to, the second vertical side flange **1054** (FIG. **3**B) of the second side member **1020** or the second vertical end flange **1070** (FIG. **3**B) of the second end member **1016**. The second side member **1020** can then be secured to the second end member **1016** to establish the fifth seal **1108** therebetween.

As shown in FIG. **3**B, the modular well cellar system **1000** can be positioned in a flat-pack arrangement. When in the flat-pack arrangement, the second side member **1020** can be stacked onto the first side member **1018**, or vice versa, and the planar base member **1012** can be stacked onto the second side member **1020**, such that the planar portion **1044** of the first side member **1018**, the planar portion **1046** of the second side member **1020**, and the top surface **1021** of the planar base member **1012** extend parallel or one another. The first end member **1014** and the second end member **1016** can each be stacked onto the top surface **1021** of the planar base member **1012**, such that the third planar portion **1036** of the first end member **1014**, the third planar portion **1042** of the second end member **1016**, and the top surface **1021** of the planar base member **1012** extend parallel to one another.

In view of the above, an overall height of the modular well cellar system **1000** in the disassembled state can be significantly less that the overall height of the modular well cellar system **1000** in the assembled state shown in FIG. **3**A. This can reduce the shipping cost of shipping the modular well cellar system **1000**; and enable the modular well cellar system **1000** to be transported on smaller or lighter vehicles, relative to a vehicle configured to transport a monolithic or fixedly assembled containment well cellar, such vehicles configured to access remote drilling locations.

Further, an overall length of the modular well cellar system **1000** can be varied by virtue of the modular nature of the modular well cellar system **1000**. For example, the modular well cellar system **1000** can include a third side member and a fourth side member stacked beneath the first side member **1018**, or the second side member **1020**, when in the disassembled state. In such an example, when in the assembled state, the third side member can be secured to the first side member **1018** and the second end member **1016** and the fourth member can be secured to the second side member **1020** and the second end member **1016**; and the planar base member **1012** can be configured to accommodate the additional length provided by the third side member and the fourth side member, such as by sizing the first longitudinal surface **1024** (FIG. **2**) and the second longitudinal surface **1026** (FIG. **5**) to correspond to a longitudinal length defined by the first side member **1018**, the third side member, and the first planar portion **1032** of the first end member **1014**.

FIG. **4**A illustrates an isometric view of an example end member **1110**. FIG. **4**B illustrates an isometric view of an example side member **1112**. FIGS. **4**A-**4**B are discussed below concurrently with reference to the modular well cellar system **1000** shown in, and described with regard to, FIGS. **1**-**3**B above. Regarding FIG. **4**A, the end member **1110** shown in FIG. **4**A can be the first end member **1014** (FIGS. **1**-**3**B) or the second end member **1016** (FIGS. **1**-**3**B). The end member **1110** can define a first distance D**1**, a second distance D**2**, and a third distance D**3**.

The first distance D**1** can represent an overall height of the end member **1110**. The first distance D**1** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 80 inches to about 100 inches. In one non-limiting example, the first distance D**1** can measure about 94.75 inches. The second distance D**2** can represent an overall length of the end member **1110**. The second distance D**2** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 10 inches to about 20 inches. In one non-limiting example, the second distance D**2** can measure about 16.35 inches. The third distance D**3** can represent an overall width of the end member **1110**. The third distance D**3** can measure about between, but is not limited to, about 60 inches to about 80 inches. In one non-limiting example, the third distance D**3** can measure about 73 inches.

Regarding FIG. **4**B, the side member **1112** can be the first side member **1018** (FIGS. **1**-**3**B) or the second side member **1020** (FIGS, **1**-**3**B). The side member **1112** can include a vertical side flange **1114**. The vertical side flange **1114** can represent any of the first vertical side flange **1048** (FIGS. **2** & **3**B), the second vertical side flange **1050** (FIG. **2**), the first vertical side flange **1052** (FIGS. **2** & **3**B), or the second vertical side flange **1054** (FIGS. **2** & **3**B). The side member **1112** can define a fourth distance D**4**, a fifth distance D**5**, a sixth distance D**6**, a seventh distance D**7**, and an eighth distance D**8**. The fourth distance D**4** can represent an overall height of the side member **1112**.

The fourth distance D**4** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 80 inches to about 100 inches. In one non-limiting example, the fourth distance D**4** can measure about 94.75 inches, The fifth distance D**5** can represent an overall length of the side member **1112**. The fifth distance D**5** can measure about, but is not limited to, 116.88 inches. The sixth distance D**6** can represent an overall width of the side member **1112**. The sixth distance D**6** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 2 inches to about inches. In one non-limiting example, the sixth distance D**6** can measure 3.5 inches.

The seventh distance D**7** and the eighth distance D**8** can be dictated by the one or more first bores **1072** (also shown in FIG. **2**) defined in the vertical side flange **1114**. The vertical side flange **1114** can define ends **1116**; and the one or more first bores **1072** can include first bores **1118** and second bores **1120**. The seventh distance D**7** can be a vertical distance between one of the ends **1116** of the vertical side flange **1114** and one of the first bores **1118**. The first bores **1118** can be individual bores located adjacently, or otherwise most-proximally, to the ends **1116**. The seventh distance D**7** can measure between, but not limited to, about 1 inch to about 5 inches. In one non-limiting example, the seventh distance D**7** can measure about 2.5 inches.

The eighth distance D**8** can be a vertical distance between the second bores **1120** and the first bores **1118**. The second bores **1120** can be adjacently located to the first bores **1118**, such as on an opposite side of the first bores **1118** relative to the ends **1116** of the vertical side flange **1114**. Each of the second bores **1120** can be spaced equidistantly apart relative to one another along the vertical side flange **1114**, such as by the eighth distance D**8**. The eighth distance D**8** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 8 inches to about 12 inches. In one non-limiting example, the eight distance D**8** can measure about 9.97 inches.

The one or more first bores **1074** (FIG. **2**) defined in the first vertical end flange **1064** (FIG. **2**) and the second vertical end flange **1066** (FIG. **2**) of the first end member **1014**, and the first vertical end flange **1068** (FIG. **2**) and the second vertical end flange **1070** (FIG. **2**) of the second end member **1016** can also define the seventh distance D**7** and the eight distance D**8**, such as to enable each individual bore of the one or more first bores **1072** to be vertically and laterally aligned with each individual bore of the one or more second bores **1074**, such as when the first end member **1014** (FIG.

2) and the second end member **1016** (FIG. **2**) are secured to the first side member **1018** (FIG. **2**) and the second side member **1020** (FIG. **2**).

FIG. **5** illustrates an isometric view of an example planar base member **1012**. FIG. **5** is discussed below concurrently with reference to the modular well cellar system **1000** shown in, and described with regard to, FIGS. **1-4**B above. The modular well cellar system **1000** can include a plurality of spacers **1122**. The plurality of spacers **1122** can be non-compressible spacers, such as, but not limited to, rectangular, square, or circular washers, bushings, nuts, or other types of spacers. In one non-limiting example, the plurality of spacers **1122** can be positioned on, or affixed to, the top surface **1021** of the planar base member **1012**. In another non-limiting example, the plurality of spacers **1122** can be threaded weld washers welded to the planar base member **1012**.

An individual spacer of the plurality of spacers **1122** can be positioned concentrically between each individual bore of the one or more second bores **1088** defined in the planar base member **1012** and each individual bore of the one or more first bores **1086** (FIG. **2**). This can enable each individual fastener of the second plurality of fasteners **1090** (FIG. **2**) to extend through an individual bore of the one or more first bores **1086** and a spacer of the plurality of spacers **1122** to engage an individual bore of the one or more second bores **1088**. The plurality of spacers **1122** can thereby separate the top surface **1021** of the planar base member **1012** from the horizontal end flange **1082** (FIG. **2**) of the first end member **1014** (FIG. **2**), the horizontal end flange **1084** (FIG. **2**) of the second end member **1016** (FIG. **2**), the horizontal side flange **1078** (FIG. **2**) of first side member **1018** (FIG. **2**), and the horizontal side flange **1080** (FIG. **2**) of the second side member **1020** (FIG. **2**), when the planar base member **1012** is secured to the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020**.

Similarly, an individual spacer of the plurality of spacers **1122** can be positioned concentrically between each individual bore of the one or more first bores **1072**, such as defined in any of the first vertical end flange **1064** (FIG. **2**), the second vertical end flange **1066** (FIG. **2**), the first vertical end flange **1068** (FIG. **2**), or the second vertical end flange **1070** (FIG. **2**). This can enable each individual fastener of the first plurality of fasteners **1076** (FIG. **2**) to extend through an individual bore of the one or more first bores **1072** and a spacer of the plurality of spacers **1122** to engage an individual bore of the one or more second bores **1074**.

The plurality of spacers **1122** can thereby separate the first vertical side flange **1048** (FIG. **2**) from the first vertical end flange **1064**, the second vertical side flange **1050** (FIG. **2**) from the first vertical end flange **1068**, the second vertical side flange **1054** (FIG. **2**) from the second vertical end flange **1070**, and the first vertical side flange **1052** (FIG. **2**) from the second vertical end flange **1066** when the first end member **1014** and the second end member **1016** are secured to the first side member **1018** and the second side member **1020**. The first seal **1100** (FIG. **3**A), the second seal **1102** (FIG. **3**A), the third seal **1104** (FIG. **3**A), the fourth seal **1106** (FIG. **3**A), and the fifth seal **1108** (FIG. **3**A) can encompass the plurality of spacers **1122**. In one non-limiting example, the plurality of spacers **1122** can be molded into, or can otherwise be integrally formed with, a solid gasket material from which any of the first seal **1100**, the second seal **1102**, the third seal **1104**, the fourth seal **1106**, or the fifth seal **1108** is made from. The plurality of spacers **1122** can help to improve the structural rigidity and fluid-tight functionality of the modular well cellar system **1000**. First, for example, the non-compressible nature of the plurality of spacers **1122** can enable any of the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, the second side member **1020**, or the planar base member **1012** to be rigidly coupled to one another, such as to help minimize flex or deflection therebetween as a result of forces applied to the modular well cellar system **1000** by a drilling rig or other equipment.

Second, the plurality of spacers **1122** can reduce the compression force that the first seal **1100**, the second seal **1102**, the third seal **1104**, the fourth seal **1106**, or the fifth seal **1108** are subject to. This can help to slow decay of the gasket material comprising the first seal **1100**, the second seal **1102**, the third seal **1104**, the fourth seal **1106**, or the fifth seal **1108**, while preventing decay of the gasket material from the compression force between the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, the second side member **1020**, or the planar base member **1012**.

The planar base member **1012** can define a ninth distance D**9**, a tenth distance D**10**, an eleventh distance D**11**, a twelfth distance D**12**, a thirteenth distance D**13**, a fourteenth distance D**14**, and a fifteenth distance D**15**, a sixteenth distance D**16**, and a seventeenth distance D**17**. The ninth distance D**9** can represent an overall length of the planar base member **1012**, such as defined by the first longitudinal surface **1024** or the second longitudinal surface **1026**. The ninth distance D**9** can measure between, but not limited to, about 130 inches to about 160 inches. In one non-limiting example, the ninth distance D**9** can measure about 149.78 inches. The tenth distance D**10** can represent an overall width of the planar base member **1012**, such as defined by the first lateral surface **1028**. The tenth distance D**10** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 65 inches to about 75 inches. In one non-limiting example, the tenth distance D**10** can measure about 73 inches.

The one or more second bores **1088** can dictate the eleventh distance D**11**, the twelfth distance D**12**, the thirteenth distance D**13**, the fourteenth distance D**14**, the fifteenth distance D**15**, the sixteenth distance D**16**, and the seventeenth distance D**17**. The one or more second bores **1088** can include first bores **1126**, second bores **1128**, third bores **1130**, fourth bores **1132**, fifth bores **1134**, and sixth bores **1136**. The eleventh distance D**11** can be a longitudinal distance between a corner **1124** of the planar base member **1012** and the first bores **1126**. The first bores **1126** can be individual bores located adjacently, or otherwise most-proximally, to both a corner **1124**, and the second longitudinal surface **1026** or the first longitudinal surface **1024**. The eleventh distance D**11** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 2 inches to about 5 inches. In one non-limiting example, the eleventh distance D**11** can measure 3.13 inches. The twelfth distance D**12** can be a longitudinal distance between the second bores **1128** and the first bores **1126**. The second bores **1128** can be adjacently located to the first bores **1126**, such as on an opposite side of the first bores **1126** relative to a corner **1124**. The twelfth distance D**12** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 10 inches to about 15 inches. In one non-limiting example, the twelfth distance D**12** can measure about 12 inches.

The thirteenth distance D**13** can be a longitudinal distance between the second bores **1128** and the third bores **1130**. The third bores **1130** can be adjacently located to the second bores **1128**, such as on an opposite side of the second bores **1128** relative to the first bores **1126**. The thirteenth distance D**13** can measure between, but is not limited to, between

about 2 inches and about 6 inches. In one non-limiting example, the thirteenth distance D**13** can measure about 3.76 inches. The fourteenth distance D**14** can be a longitudinal distance between the third bores **1130** and the fourth bores **1132**. The fourth bores **1132** can be adjacently located to the third bores **1130**, such as on an opposite side of the third bores **1130** relative to the second bores **1128**. Each of the fourth bores **1132** along the first longitudinal surface **1024** and the second longitudinal surface **1026** can be spaced equidistantly apart relative to one another, such as by a distance equal to the fourteenth distance D**14**. The fourteenth distance D**14** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 12 inches to about 16 inches. In one non-limiting example, the fourteenth distance D**14** can measure about 14 inches.

The fifteenth distance D**15** can be a lateral distance between a fifth bore **1134** of the one or more second bores **1088** and the corner **1124** of the planar base member **1012**. The fifth bore **1134** can be an individual bore of the one or more second bores **1088** located adjacently, or otherwise most-proximally, to a corner **1124** and the first lateral surface **1028** or the second lateral surface **1030**. The fifteenth distance D**15** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 2 inches to about 5 inches, In one non-limiting example, the fifteenth distance D**15** can measure 3.13 inches. The sixteenth distance D**16** can represent a lateral distance between the fifth bores **1134** and the sixth bores **1136**. The sixth bores **1136** can be adjacently located to the fifth bores **1134**, such as on an opposite side of the fifth bores **1134** relative to a corner **1124**. The sixteenth distance D**16** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 12 inches to about 16 inches. In one non-limiting example, the sixteenth distance D**16** can measure about 14 inches.

The seventeenth distance D**17** can represent a lateral distance between the sixth bores **1136** and the seventh bores **1138**. The seventh bores **1138** can be adjacently located to the sixth bores **1136**, such as on an opposite side of the sixth bores **1136** relative to the fifth bores **1134**. Each of the seventh bores **1138** along the first lateral surface **1028** and the second lateral surface **1030** can be spaced equidistantly apart relative to one another, such as by a distance equal to the seventeenth distance D**17**. The seventeenth distance D**17** can measure between, but is not limited to, about 8 inches to about 12 inches. In one non-limiting example, the seventeenth distance D**17** can measure about 10.74 inches.

The one or more first bores **1086** defined in any of the horizontal end flange **1082** of the first end member **1014**, the horizontal end flange **1084** of the second end member **1016**, the horizontal side flange **1078** of the first side member **1018**, or the horizontal side flange **1080** of the second side member **1020** can also define the eleventh distance D**11**, the twelfth distance D**12**, the thirteenth distance D**13**, the fourteenth distance D**14**, the fifteenth distance D**15**, the sixteenth distance D**16**, and the seventeenth distance D**17**. This can enable each individual bore of the one or more first bores **1086** to be laterally and longitudinally aligned with each individual bore of the one or more second bores **1088**, such when the first end member **1014**, the second end member **1016**, the first side member **1018**, and the second side member **1020** are secured to the planar base member **1012**.

FIG. **6** illustrates an example method **1200** of assembling a modular well cellar system. Any of the above examples of the modular well cellar system **1000** shown in, and described with regard to, FIGS. **1-5**B above can be used in the method **1200** of assembling a modular well cellar system. The discussed steps or operations can be performed in parallel or in a different sequence without materially impacting other operations. The method **1200** as discussed includes operations that can be performed by multiple different actors, devices, and/or systems. It is understood that subsets of the operations discussed in the method **1200** can be attributable to a single actor device, or system, and could be considered a separate standalone process or method.

The method **1200** can include operation **1202**. The operation **1202** can include depositing a sealing material on a first side member. For example, a liquid gasket material can be deposited along a first vertical side flange and a second vertical side flange of the first side member, or a solid gasket can be affixed to the first vertical side flange and the second vertical side flange of the first side member. In a non-limiting example, the operation **1202** can include positioning the planar base member below grade within a well cellar excavation. For example, the planar base member can be positioned on a subterranean ground surface located below ground level within a well cellar excavation, such as to form a floor surface of the modular well cellar system.

The method **1200** can include operation **1204**. The operation **1204** can include securing a first end member to the first side member to establish a seal between the first side member and the first end member. For example, once the sealing material is present on a first vertical side flange of the first side member, the first vertical side flange of the first side member can be coupled to a first vertical end flange of the first end member. The sealing material can form a liquid-tight seal between the first vertical side flange of the first side member and the first vertical end flange of the first end member.

The method **1200** can include operation **1206**. The operation **1206** can include securing a second side member to the first end member to establish a seal between the second side member and the first end member. For example, once the sealing material is present on a first vertical side flange of the second side member, the first vertical side flange of the second side member can be coupled to a second vertical end flange of the first end member. The sealing material can form a liquid-tight seal between the first vertical side flange of the second side member and the second vertical end flange of the first end member.

In a non-limiting example, the operation **1206** can include threadedly engaging a plurality of threaded bores defined in the planar base member with a plurality of threaded fasteners extending through the first side member, the second side member, the first side member, or the second end member. For example, each fastener of the plurality of fasteners can be first be passed through a bore, such as defined in the first vertical side flange of the first side member and first vertical side flange of the second side member. Each fastener of plurality of fasteners can then be rotated, such as in a clockwise direction, to cause a threaded portion of each faster to engage a plurality of threads defined by each of the threaded bores, such as defined by the first vertical end flange or the second vertical end flange of the first end member.

In a non-limiting example, the operation **1206** can include passing each threaded fastener of the plurality of threaded fasteners through a non-compressible spacer. For example, each fastener of the plurality of fasteners can be first be passed longitudinally through a bore, such as defined in the first vertical side flange of the first side member and first vertical side flange of the second side member, and then longitudinally through a spacer, such as located between the first vertical side flange of the first side member or the first vertical side flange of the second side member and the planar base member, or between the first vertical end flange of the

first end member, or the second vertical end flange of the first end member, and the planar base member.

In some examples, the method **1200** can optionally include operation **1208**. The operation **1208** can include securing the first side member to a second end member to establish a seal between the first side member and the second end member, wherein the seal between the first side member and the second end member is longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member; and securing the second side member to the second end member to establish a seal between the second side member and the second end member, wherein the seal between the second side member and the second end member is longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member.

For example, once the sealing material is present on the second vertical side flange of the first side member and the second vertical side flange of the second side member, the second vertical side flange of the first side member can be coupled to a first vertical end flange of the second side member and the second vertical side flange of the second side member can be coupled to a second vertical end flange of the second end member. The sealing material can form a liquid-tight seal between the second vertical side flange of the first side member and the first vertical end flange of the second end member, and the second vertical side flange of the second side member and the second vertical end flange of the second end member.

The method **1200** can include operation **1210**. The operation **1210** can include depositing a sealing material on a top surface of a planar base member. For example, a liquid gasket material can be deposited along a portion of the top surface located to be in contact with a horizontal side flange of the first side member and the second side member, and a horizontal end flange of the first end member and the second end member.

The method **1200** can include operation **1212**. The operation **1212** can include securing the first side member, the second side member, and the first end member to the top surface of the planar base member to establish a seal between the planar base member and the first side member, the second side member, and the first end member, wherein the seal between the first side member and the first end member and the seal between the second side member and the first end member is longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member.

For example, once the sealing material is present on the top surface of the planar base member, the horizontal side flange of the first side member and the second side member, and the horizontal end flange and the first end member can be coupled to the planar base member. The sealing material can form a liquid-tight seal between the top surface of the planar base member and each of the horizontal side flange of the first side member and the second side member, and the horizontal end flange and the first end member. Additionally, the first end member can be U-shaped, such as to enable the seal between the first vertical end flange and the first vertical side flange of the first side member, and the seal between the second vertical end flange and the first vertical side flange of the second side member to be located in a position longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member.

In a non-limiting example, the operation **1212** can include securing the second end member to the top surface of the planar base member to establish a seal between the second end member and the top surface. For example, once the sealing material is present on the top surface of the planar base member, a horizontal end flange of the second end member can be coupled to the planar base member. The sealing material can form a liquid-tight seal between the top surface of the planar base member and horizontal flange of the second end member.

In a non-limiting example, the operation **1212** can include threadedly engaging a plurality of threaded bores defined in the planar base member with a plurality of threaded fasteners extending through the first side member, the second side member, the first side member, or the second end member. For example, each fastener of the plurality of fasteners can be first be passed through a bore, such as defined in the horizontal side flange of the first side member and the second side member, and the horizontal end flange of the first end member. Each fastener of plurality of fasteners can then be rotated, such as in a clockwise direction, to cause a threaded portion of each faster to engage a plurality of threads defined by each of the threaded bores.

In a non-limiting example, the operation **1212** can include passing each threaded fastener of the plurality of threaded fasteners through a non-compressible spacer. For example, each fastener of the plurality of fasteners can be first be passed vertically through a bore, such as defined in the horizontal side flange of the first side member or the second side member, or the horizontal end flange of the first end member, and then vertically through a spacer, such as located between the horizontal side flange of the first side member or the second side member and the planar base member, or between the horizontal end flange of the first end member and the planar base member.

The foregoing systems and devices, etc. are merely illustrative of the components, interconnections, communications, functions, etc. that can be employed in carrying out examples in accordance with this disclosure. Different types and combinations of sensor or other portable electronics devices, computers including clients and servers, implants, and other systems and devices can be employed in examples according to this disclosure.

The above detailed description includes references to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of the detailed description. The drawings show, by way of illustration, specific embodiments in which the invention can be practiced. These embodiments are also referred to herein as "examples." Such examples can include elements in addition to those shown or described. However, the present inventor also contemplates examples in which only those elements shown or described are provided.

Moreover, the present inventor also contemplates examples using any combination or permutation of those elements shown or described (or one or more aspects thereof), either with respect to a particular example (or one or more aspects thereof), or with respect to other examples (or one or more aspects thereof) shown or described herein. In the event of inconsistent usages between this document and any documents so incorporated by reference, the usage in this document controls.

In this document, the terms "a" or "an" are used, as is common in patent documents, to include one or more than one, independent of any other instances or usages of "at least one" or "one or more." In this document, the term "or" is used to refer to a nonexclusive or, such that "A or B" includes "A but not B," "B but not A," and "A and B," unless otherwise indicated. In this document, the terms "including" and "in which" are used as the plain-English equivalents of the respective terms "comprising" and "wherein." Also, in the following claims, the terms "including" and "comprising" are open-ended, that is, a system, device, article, composition, formulation, or process that includes elements in addition to those listed after such a term in a claim are still

deemed to fall within the scope of that claim. Moreover, in the following claims, the terms "first," "second," and "third," etc. are used merely as labels, and are not intended to impose numerical requirements on their objects.

The above description is intended to be illustrative, and not restrictive. For example, the above-described examples (or one or more aspects thereof) may be used in combination with each other. Other embodiments can be used, such as by one of ordinary skill in the art upon reviewing the above description. The Abstract is provided to comply with 37 C.F.R. § 1.72(b), to allow the reader to quickly ascertain the nature of the technical disclosure. It is submitted with the understanding that it will not be used to interpret or limit the scope or meaning of the claims. Also, in the above Detailed Description, various features may be grouped together to streamline the disclosure.

This should not be interpreted as intending that an unclaimed disclosed feature is essential to any claim. Rather, inventive subject matter may lie in less than all features of a particular disclosed embodiment. Thus, the following claims are hereby incorporated into the Detailed Description as examples or embodiments, with each claim standing on its own as a separate embodiment, and it is contemplated that such embodiments can be combined with each other in various combinations or permutations. The scope of the invention should be determined with reference to the appended claims, along with the full scope of equivalents to which such claims are entitled.

EXAMPLES

The following, non-limiting examples, detail certain aspects of the present subject matter to solve the challenges and provide the benefits discussed herein, among others.

Example 1 is a modular well cellar system such as comprising: a planar base member for placement below grade in a well cellar excavation and defining an aperture sized to receive a conductor pipe; a first end member secured to the base member and configured to support a first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation; a first side member secured to the base member and the first end member, the first side member configured to support a first longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; and a second side member secured to the planar base member and the first end member, the second side member configured to support a second longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; and a seal formed between a top surface of the planar base member and each of the first end member, the first side member, and the second side member.

In Example 2, the subject matter of Example 1 includes, a second end member secured to the planar base member, the first end member, first side member, and the second side member, the second end member configured to support a second longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation.

In Example 3, the subject matter of Example 2 includes, wherein: the first end member includes a first planar portion extending parallel to a first lateral surface of the planar base member, a second planar portion extending parallel to a first longitudinal surface of the planar base member, and a third planar portion extending parallel to a second longitudinal surface of the planar base member; and the second end member includes a first planar portion extending parallel to a second lateral surface of the planar base member, a second planar portion extending parallel to the first longitudinal surface of the planar base member, and a third planar portion extending parallel to the second longitudinal surface of the planar base member.

In Example 4, the subject matter of Example 3 includes, wherein the first side member includes a planar portion extending parallel to the first longitudinal surface of the planar base member and the second planar portion of each of the first end portion and the second end portion; and a second side member is secured to the base member, the first end member, and the second end member, the second side member configured to support a second longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; and wherein the second side member includes a planar portion extending parallel to the second longitudinal surface of the planar base member and the third planar portion each of the first end portion and second end portion.

In Example 5, the subject matter of Example 4 includes, wherein the first planar portion, the second planar portion, and the third planar portion of the first end member and the second end member, and the planar portion of each of the first side member and the second side member, are each formed from corrugated sheet metal.

In Example 6, the subject matter of Example 5 includes, wherein: the first end member and the second end member each include a horizontal end flange extending inwardly from the first planar portion, the second planar portion, and the third planar portion toward the aperture of the planar base member, wherein a portion of the seal is formed between the horizontal end flange and a top surface of the planar base member; and the first side member and the second side member each include a horizontal side flange extending inwardly from the planar portion toward the aperture of the planar base member, wherein a portion of the seal is formed between the horizontal side flange and the top surface of the planar base member.

In Example 7, the subject matter of Example 6 includes, wherein the horizontal end flange of each of the first end member and the second end member forms a U-shape.

In Example 8, the subject matter of Example 7 includes, wherein: the first end member and the second end member each include a first vertical end flange extending inwardly from the second planar portion toward the aperture of the planar base member and a second vertical end flange extending inwardly from the third planar portion toward the aperture of the planar base member; and the first side member and the second side member each include a first vertical side flange and a second vertical side flange extending inwardly from the planar portion toward the aperture of the planar base member, wherein the first vertical side flange is located at a first end of the planar portion and the second vertical side flange is located at a second end of the planar portion.

In Example 9, the subject matter of Example 8 includes, a second seal located between the first vertical end flange of the first end member and the first vertical side flange of the first side member; a third seal located between the second vertical end flange of the first end member and the first vertical side flange of the second side member; a fourth seal located between the first vertical end flange of the second end member and the second vertical side flange of the first side member; and a fifth seal located between the second vertical end flange of the second end member and the second vertical side flange of the second side member.

In Example 10, the subject matter of Example 9 includes, wherein: the horizontal end flange of the first end member and the second end member, and the horizontal side flange of the first side member and the second end member, are secured to the top surface of the planar base member with a first plurality of fasteners; and the first vertical end flange of the first end member is secured to the first vertical side

flange of the first side member, the second vertical end flange of the first end member is secured to the first vertical side flange of the second side member, the first vertical end flange of the second end member is secured to the second vertical side flange of the first side member; and the second vertical end flange of the second end member is secured to the second vertical side flange of the second side member with a second plurality of fasteners.

In Example 11, the subject matter of Example 10 includes, a plurality of non-compressible spacers, wherein each fastener of the first plurality of fasteners and the second plurality of fasteners extends through a non-compressible spacer of the plurality of non-compressible spacers.

In Example 12, the subject matter of Example 11 includes, wherein the plurality of non-compressible spacers is fixedly attached to, and spaced laterally along, the horizontal end flange of the first end member and the second end member, the horizontal side flange of the first side member and the second side member, the first vertical end flange and the second vertical end flange of the first end member, and the first vertical end flange and the second vertical end flange of the second end member.

In Example 13, the subject matter of Examples 11-12 includes, wherein the first plurality of fasteners are threaded fasteners; and wherein the planer base member defines a plurality of threaded bores each configured to threadedly engage a fastener of the first plurality of fasteners to secure the first end member, the second end member, the first side member, and the second side member to the planar base member.

In Example 14, the subject matter of Examples 11-13 includes, wherein the first seal, the second seal, the third seal, the fourth seal, or the fifth seal, are formed from an elastomeric liquid sealing material or an elastomeric solid gasket material.

In Example 15, the subject matter of Examples 1-14 includes, a third side member secured to the base member and configured to support the first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation, the third side member connecting the first side member to the first end member; and a fourth side member secured to the base member and configured to support the first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation, the third side member connecting the first side member to the first end member.

Example 16 is a method of assembling a modular well cellar system, the method comprising: depositing a sealing material on a first side member; securing the first side member to a first end member to establish a seal between the first side member and the first end member; depositing a sealing material a second side member; securing the second side member to the first end member to establish a seal between the second side member and the first end member; depositing a sealing material on a top surface of a planar base member; and securing the first side member, the second side member, and the first end member to the top surface of the planar base member to establish a seal between the planar base member and the first side member, the second side member, and the first end member, wherein the seal between the first side member and the first end member and the seal between the second side member and the first end member is longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member.

In Example 17, the subject matter of Example 16 includes, wherein the method first comprises positioning the planar base member below grade within a well cellar excavation.

In Example 18, the subject matter of Examples 16-17 includes, wherein the method includes: securing the first side member to a second end member to establish a seal between the first side member and the second end member, wherein the seal between the first side member and the second end member is longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member; and securing the second side member to the second end member to establish a seal between the second side member and the second end member, wherein the seal between the second side member and the second end member is longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member; and securing the second end member to the top surface of the planar base member to establish a seal between the second end member and the top surface.

In Example 19, the subject matter of Example 18 includes, wherein securing the first side member, the second side member, the first end member, or the second end member to the top surface of the planar base member includes threadedly engaging a plurality of threaded bores defined in the planar base member with a plurality of threaded fasteners extending through the first side member, the second side member, the first side member, or the second end member.

In Example 20, the subject matter of Example 19 includes, wherein threadedly engaging the plurality of threaded bores defined in the planar base member with the plurality of threaded fasteners includes passing each threaded fastener of the plurality of threaded fasteners through a non-compressible spacer.

In Example 21, the subject matter of Example 20 includes, wherein securing the first end member to the first side member and the second side member includes threadedly engaging a plurality of threaded bores defined by the first end member with a plurality of threaded fasteners extending through the first side member and the second side member.

In Example 22, the subject matter of Example 21 includes, wherein threadedly engaging the plurality of threaded bores with the plurality of threaded fasteners includes passing each threaded fastener of the plurality of threaded fasteners through a non-compressible spacer.

Example 23 is a system to implement of any of Examples 1-22.

Example 24 is a method to implement of any of Examples 1-22.

What is claimed is:

1. A modular well cellar system comprising:

a planar base member for placement below grade in a well cellar excavation and defining an aperture sized to receive a conductor pipe;

a first end member secured to the base member and configured to support a first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation;

a first side member secured to the base member, and the first end member, the first side member configured to support a first longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; and

a second side member secured to the planar base member and the first end member, the second side member configured to support a second longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; and

a seal formed between a top surface of the planar base member and each of the first end member, the first side member, and the second side member;

wherein the first end member includes a first planar portion extending parallel to a first lateral surface of the

planar base member, a second planar portion extending parallel to a first longitudinal surface of the planar base member, and a third planar portion extending parallel to a second longitudinal surface of the planar base member.

2. The system of claim **1**, further comprising a second end member secured to: (1) the planar base member, (2) the first side member, and (3) the second side member, wherein the second end member is configured to support a second longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation, wherein the second end member includes a first planar portion extending parallel to a second lateral surface of the planar base member, a second planar portion extending parallel to the first longitudinal surface of the planar base member, and a third planar portion extending parallel to the second longitudinal surface of the planar base member.

3. The system of claim **2**, wherein the first side member includes a planar portion extending parallel to the first longitudinal surface of the planar base member and the second planar portion of each of the first end portion and the second end portion; and

a second side member is secured to the base member, the first end member, and the second end member, the second side member configured to support a second longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; and wherein the second side member includes a planar portion extending parallel to the second longitudinal surface of the planar base member and the third planar portion each of the first end portion and second end portion.

4. The system of claim **3**, wherein the first planar portion, the second planar portion, and the third planar portion of the first end member and the second end member, and the planar portion of each of the first side member and the second side member, are each formed from corrugated sheet metal.

5. The system of claim **4**, wherein:

the first end member and the second end member each include a horizontal end flange extending inwardly from the first planar portion, the second planar portion, and the third planar portion toward the aperture of the planar base member, wherein a portion of the seal is formed between the horizontal end flange and a top surface of the planar base member; and

the first side member and the second side member each include a horizontal side flange extending inwardly from the planar portion toward the aperture of the planar base member, wherein a portion of the seal is formed between the horizontal side flange and the top surface of the planar base member.

6. The system of claim **5**, wherein the horizontal end flange of each of the first end member and the second end member forms a U-shape.

7. The system of claim **6**, wherein:

the first end member and the second end member each include a first vertical end flange extending inwardly from the second planar portion toward the aperture of the planar base member and a second vertical end flange extending inwardly from the third planar portion toward the aperture of the planar base member; and

the first side member and the second side member each include a first vertical side flange and a second vertical side flange extending inwardly from the planar portion toward the aperture of the planar base member, wherein the first vertical side flange is located at a first end of the planar portion and the second vertical side flange is located at a second end of the planar portion.

8. The system of claim **7**, further comprising:

a second seal located between the first vertical end flange of the first end member and the first vertical side flange of the first side member;

a third seal located between the second vertical end flange of the first end member and the first vertical side flange of the second side member;

a fourth seal located between the first vertical end flange of the second end member and the second vertical side flange of the first side member; and

a fifth seal located between the second vertical end flange of the second end member and the second vertical side flange of the second side member.

9. The system of claim **8**, wherein:

the horizontal end flange of the first end member and the second end member, and the horizontal side flange of the first side member and the second end member, are secured to the top surface of the planar base member with a first plurality of fasteners; and

the first vertical end flange of the first end member is secured to the first vertical side flange of the first side member, the second vertical end flange of the first end member is secured to the first vertical side flange of the second side member, the first vertical end flange of the second end member is secured to the second vertical side flange of the first side member; and the second vertical end flange of the second end member is secured to the second vertical side flange of the second side member with a second plurality of fasteners.

10. The system of claim **9**, further comprising a plurality of non-compressible spacers, wherein each fastener of the first plurality of fasteners and the second plurality of fasteners extends through a non-compressible spacer of the plurality of non-compressible spacers.

11. The system of claim **10**, wherein the plurality of non-compressible spacers is fixedly attached to, and spaced laterally along, the horizontal end flange of the first end member and the second end member, the horizontal side flange of the first side member and the second side member, the first vertical end flange and the second vertical end flange of the first end member, and the first vertical end flange and the second vertical end flange of the second end member.

12. The system of claim **10**, wherein the first plurality of fasteners are threaded fasteners; and

wherein the planer base member defines a plurality of threaded bores each configured to threadedly engage a fastener of the first plurality of fasteners to secure the first end member, the second end member, the first side member, and the second side member to the planar base member.

13. The system of claim **10**, wherein the first seal, the second seal, the third seal, the fourth seal, or the fifth seal, are formed from an elastomeric liquid sealing material or an elastomeric solid gasket material.

14. The system of claim **1**, further comprising:

a third side member secured to the base member and configured to support the first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation, the third side member connecting the first side member to the first end member; and

a fourth side member secured to the base member and configured to support the first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation, the fourth side member connecting the second side member to the first end member.

15. A method of assembling a modular well cellar system, the method comprising:

depositing a sealing material on a first side member;

securing the first side member to a first end member to establish a seal between the first side member and the first end member;

depositing a sealing material a second side member;

securing the second side member to the first end member to establish a seal between the second side member and the first end member;

depositing a sealing material on a top surface of a planar base member; and

securing the first side member, the second side member, and the first end member to the top surface of the planar base member to establish a seal between the planar base member and the first side member, the second side member, and the first end member, wherein the seal between the first side member and the first end member and the seal between the second side member and the first end member is longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member.

16. The method of claim **15**, wherein the method first comprises positioning the planar base member below grade within a well cellar excavation.

17. The method of claim **15**, wherein the method includes:

securing the first side member to a second end member to establish a seal between the first side member and the second end member, wherein the seal between the first side member and the second end member is longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member; and

securing the second side member to the second end member to establish a seal between the second side member and the second end member, wherein the seal between the second side member and the second end member is longitudinally offset from a corner of the planar base member; and

securing the second end member to the top surface of the planar base member to establish a seal between the second end member and the top surface.

18. The method of claim **17**, wherein securing the first side member, the second side member, the first end member, or the second end member to the top surface of the planar base member includes threadedly engaging a plurality of threaded bores defined in the planar base member with a plurality of threaded fasteners extending through the first side member, the second side member, the first side member, or the second end member.

19. The method of claim **18**, wherein threadedly engaging the plurality of threaded bores defined in the planar base member with the plurality of threaded fasteners includes passing each threaded fastener of the plurality of threaded fasteners through a non-compressible spacer.

20. The method of claim **19**, wherein securing the first end member to the first side member and the second side member includes threadedly engaging a plurality of threaded bores defined by the first end member with a plurality of threaded fasteners extending through the first side member and the second side member.

21. The method of claim **20**, wherein threadedly engaging the plurality of threaded bores with the plurality of threaded fasteners includes passing each threaded fastener of the plurality of threaded fasteners through a non-compressible spacer.

22. A modular well cellar system comprising:

a planar base member for placement below grade in a well cellar excavation and defining an aperture sized to receive a conductor pipe;

a first end member secured to the base member and configured to support a first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation;

a first side member secured to the base member, and the first end member, the first side member configured to support a first longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation; and

a second side member secured to the planar base member and the first end member, the second side member configured to support a second longitudinal wall of the well cellar excavation;

a seal formed between a top surface of the planar base member and each of the first end member, the first side member, and the second side member;

third side member secured to the base member and configured to support the first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation, the third side member connecting the first side member to the first end member; and

a fourth side member secured to the base member and configured to support the first lateral wall of the well cellar excavation, the fourth side member connecting the second side member to the first end member.

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